

presentation with respect to significant military equipment, or a 30-day prior notification regarding the sale of such equipment, must be made by letter to the Directorate of Defense Trade Controls. The letter must outline in detail the intended transaction, including usage of the equipment involved and the country (or countries) involved. Seven copies of the letter should be provided as well as seven copies of suitable descriptive information concerning the equipment.

(e) *Statement to accompany licensing requests.* (1) Every application for an export license or other approval to implement a sale or agreement which meets the criteria specified in paragraph (a) of this section must be accompanied by a statement from the applicant which either:

(i) Refers to a specific notification made or approval previously granted with respect to the transaction; or

(ii) Certifies that no proposal or presentation requiring prior notification or approval has been made.

(2) The Department of State may require a similar statement from the Foreign Military Sales contractor concerned in any case where the United States Government receives a request for a letter of offer for a sale which meets the criteria specified in paragraph (a) of this section.

(f) *Penalties.* In addition to other remedies and penalties prescribed by law or this subchapter, a failure to satisfy the prior approval or prior notification requirements of this section may be considered to be a reason for disapproval of a license, agreement or sale under the FMS program.

(g) *License for technical data.* Nothing in this section constitutes or is to be construed as an exemption from the licensing requirement for the export of technical data that is embodied in any proposal or presentation made to any foreign persons.

[58 FR 39312, July 22, 1993, as amended at 71 FR 20547, Apr. 21, 2006]

§ 126.9 Advisory opinions and related authorizations.

(a) *Advisory opinion.* Any person desiring information as to whether the Directorate of Defense Trade Controls would be likely to grant a license or

other approval for the export or approval of a particular defense article or defense service to a particular country may request an advisory opinion from the Directorate of Defense Trade Controls. Advisory opinions are issued on a case-by-case basis and apply only to the particular matters presented to the Directorate of Defense Trade Controls. These opinions are not binding on the Department of State, and may not be used in future matters before the Department. A request for an advisory opinion must be made in writing and must outline in detail the equipment, its usage, the security classification (if any) of the articles or related technical data, and the country or countries involved. An original and seven copies of the letter must be provided along with seven copies of suitable descriptive information concerning the defense article or defense service.

(b) *Related authorizations.* The Directorate of Defense Trade Controls may, as appropriate, in accordance with the procedures set forth in paragraph (a) of this section, provide export authorization, subject to all other relevant requirements of this subchapter, both for transactions that have been the subject of advisory opinions requested by prospective U.S. exporters, or for the Directorate's own initiatives. Such initiatives may cover pilot programs, or specifically anticipated circumstances for which the Directorate considers special authorizations appropriate.

[71 FR 20547, Apr. 21, 2006]

§ 126.10 Disclosure of information.

(a) *Freedom of information.* Subchapter R of this title contains regulations on the availability to the public of information and records of the Department of State. The provisions of subchapter R apply to such disclosures by the Directorate of Defense Trade Controls.

(b) *Determinations required by law.* Section 38(e) of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2778) provides by reference to certain procedures of the Export Administration Act that certain information required by the Department of State in connection with the licensing process may generally not be disclosed to the public unless certain determinations relating to the national

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interest are made in accordance with the procedures specified in that provision, except that the names of the countries and types and quantities of defense articles for which licenses are issued under this section shall not be withheld from public disclosure unless the President determines that release of such information would be contrary to the national interest. Registration with the Directorate of Defense Trade Controls is required of certain persons, in accordance with Section 38 of the Arms Export Control Act. The requirements and guidance are provided in the ITAR pursuant to parts 122 and 129. Registration is generally a precondition to the issuance of any license or other approvals under this subchapter, to include the use of any exemption. Therefore, information provided to the Department of State to effect registration, as well as that regarding actions taken by the Department of State related to registration, may not generally be disclosed to the public. Determinations required by Section 38(e) shall be made by the Assistant Secretary for Political-Military Affairs.

(c) *Information required under part 130.* Part 130 of this subchapter contains specific provisions on the disclosure of information described in that part.

(d) *National Interest Determinations.* In accordance with section 38(e) of the Arms Export Control Act (22 U.S.C. 2778(e)), the Secretary of State has determined that the following disclosures are in the national interest of the United States:

(1) Furnishing information to foreign governments for law enforcement or regulatory purposes; and

(2) Furnishing information to foreign governments and other agencies of the U.S. Government in the context of multilateral or bilateral export regimes (e.g., the Missile Technology Control Regime, the Australia Group, and Wassenaar Arrangement).

[58 FR 39312, July 22, 1993, as amended at 62 FR 67276, Dec. 24, 1997; 70 FR 50965, Aug. 29, 2005; 71 FR 20547, Apr. 21, 2006]

§ 126.11 Relations to other provisions of law.

The provisions in this subchapter are in addition to, and are not in lieu of,

any other provisions of law or regulations. The sale of firearms in the United States, for example, remains subject to the provisions of the Gun Control Act of 1968 and regulations administered by the Department of Justice. The performance of defense services on behalf of foreign governments by retired military personnel continues to require consent pursuant to Part 3a of this title. Persons who intend to export defense articles or furnish defense services should not assume that satisfying the requirements of this subchapter relieves one of other requirements of law.

[71 FR 20547, Apr. 21, 2006]

§ 126.12 Continuation in force.

All determinations, authorizations, licenses, approvals of contracts and agreements and other action issued, authorized, undertaken, or entered into by the Department of State pursuant to section 414 of the Mutual Security Act of 1954, as amended, or under the previous provisions of this subchapter, continue in full force and effect until or unless modified, revoked or superseded by the Department of State.

§ 126.13 Required information.

(a) All applications for licenses (DSP-5, DSP-61, DSP-73, and DSP-85), all requests for approval of agreements and amendments thereto under part 124 of this subchapter, all requests for other written authorizations, and all 30-day prior notifications of sales of significant military equipment under §126.8(c) must include a letter signed by a responsible official empowered by the applicant and addressed to the Directorate of Defense Trade Controls, stating whether:

(1) The applicant or the chief executive officer, president, vice-presidents, other senior officers or officials (e.g., comptroller, treasurer, general counsel) or any member of the board of directors is the subject of an indictment for or has been convicted of violating any of the U.S. criminal statutes enumerated in §120.27 of this subchapter since the effective date of the Arms Export Control Act, Public Law 94-329, 90 Stat. 729 (June 30, 1976);

(2) The applicant or the chief executive officer, president, vice-presidents,